

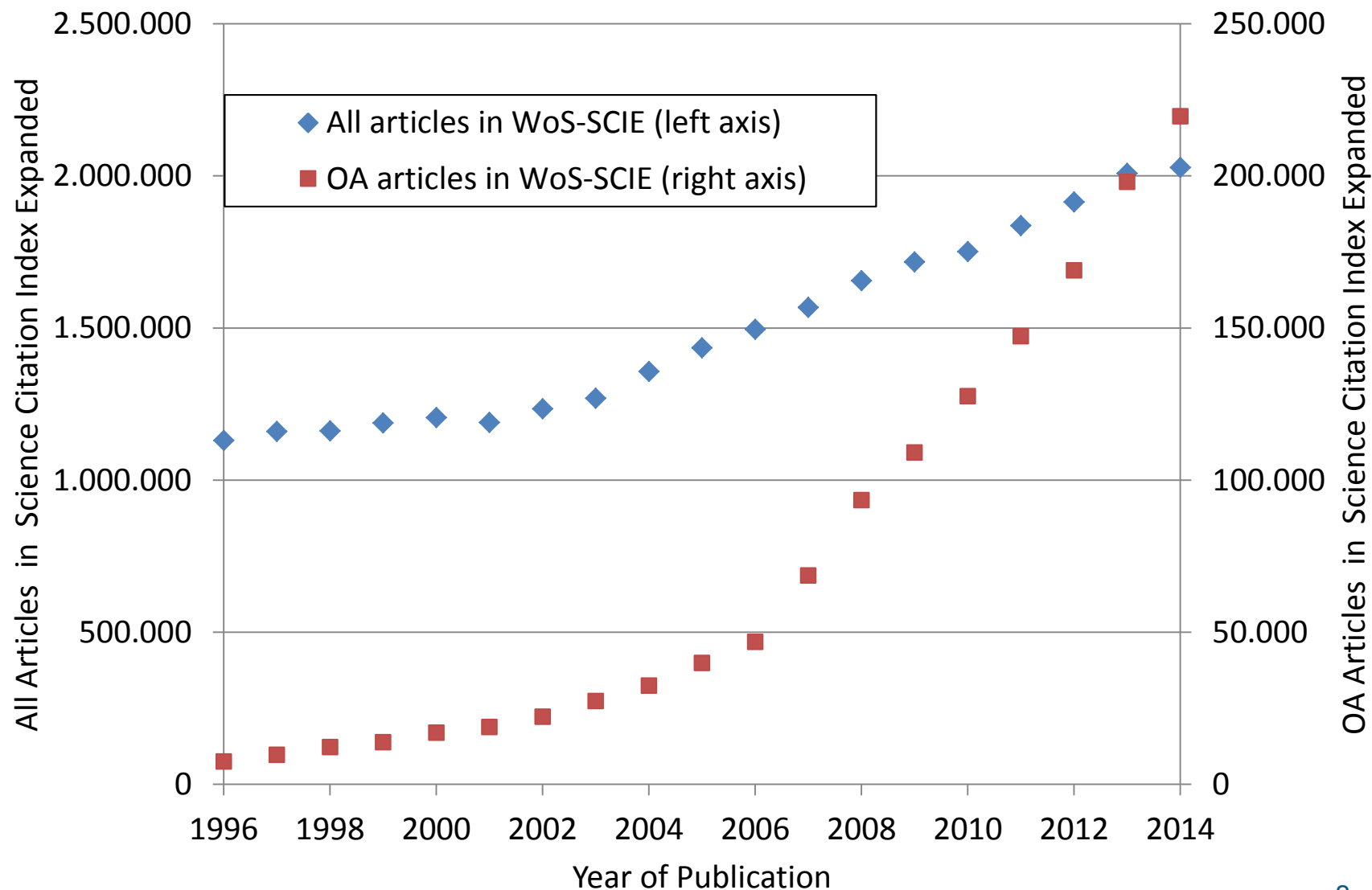
Gold Open Access is Changing Libraries

A Call to Action

26 Jan. 2016 | Wiley Library Advisory Board, Berlin
Dr. Bernhard Mittermaier, Forschungszentrum Jülich

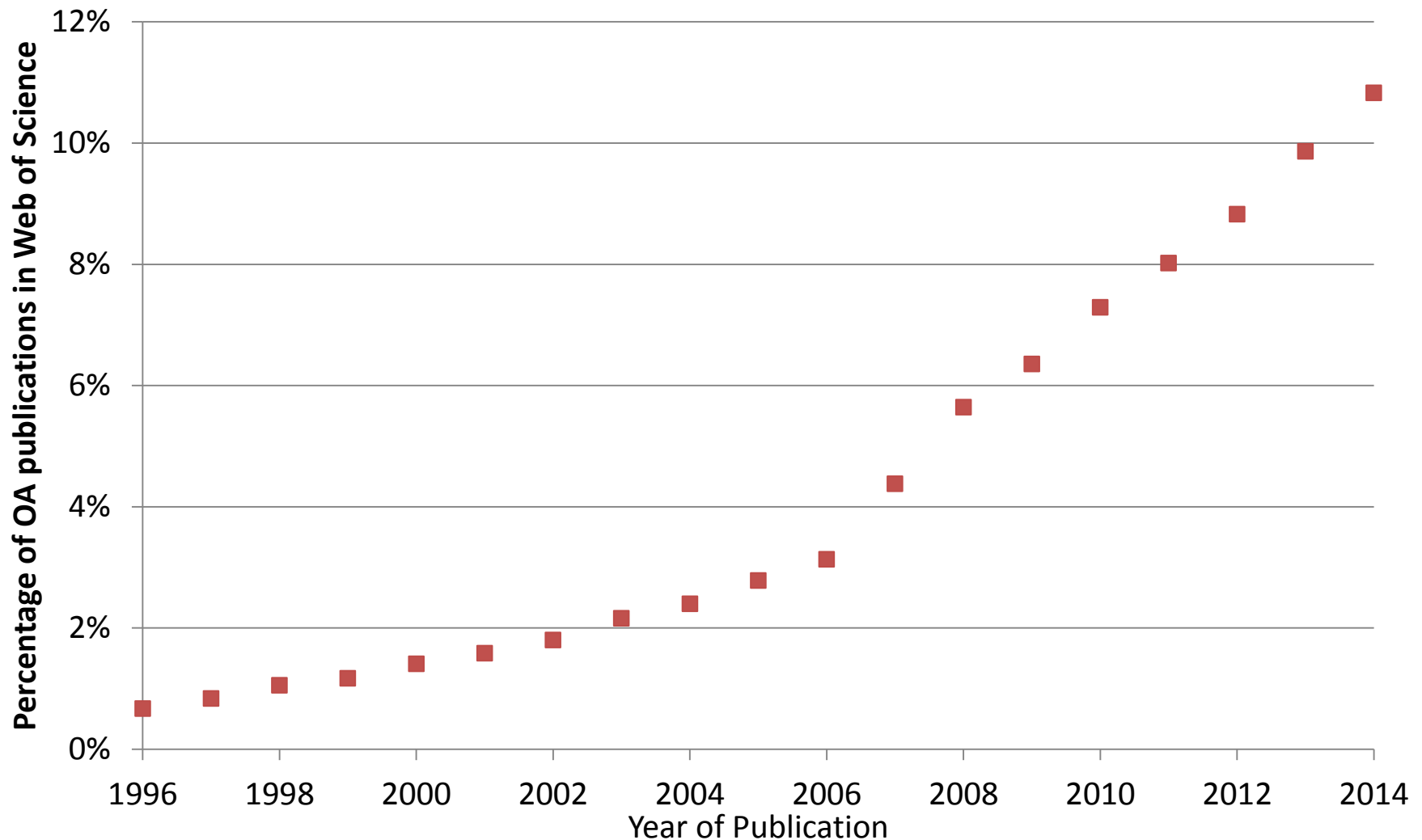


Gold open access on the rise



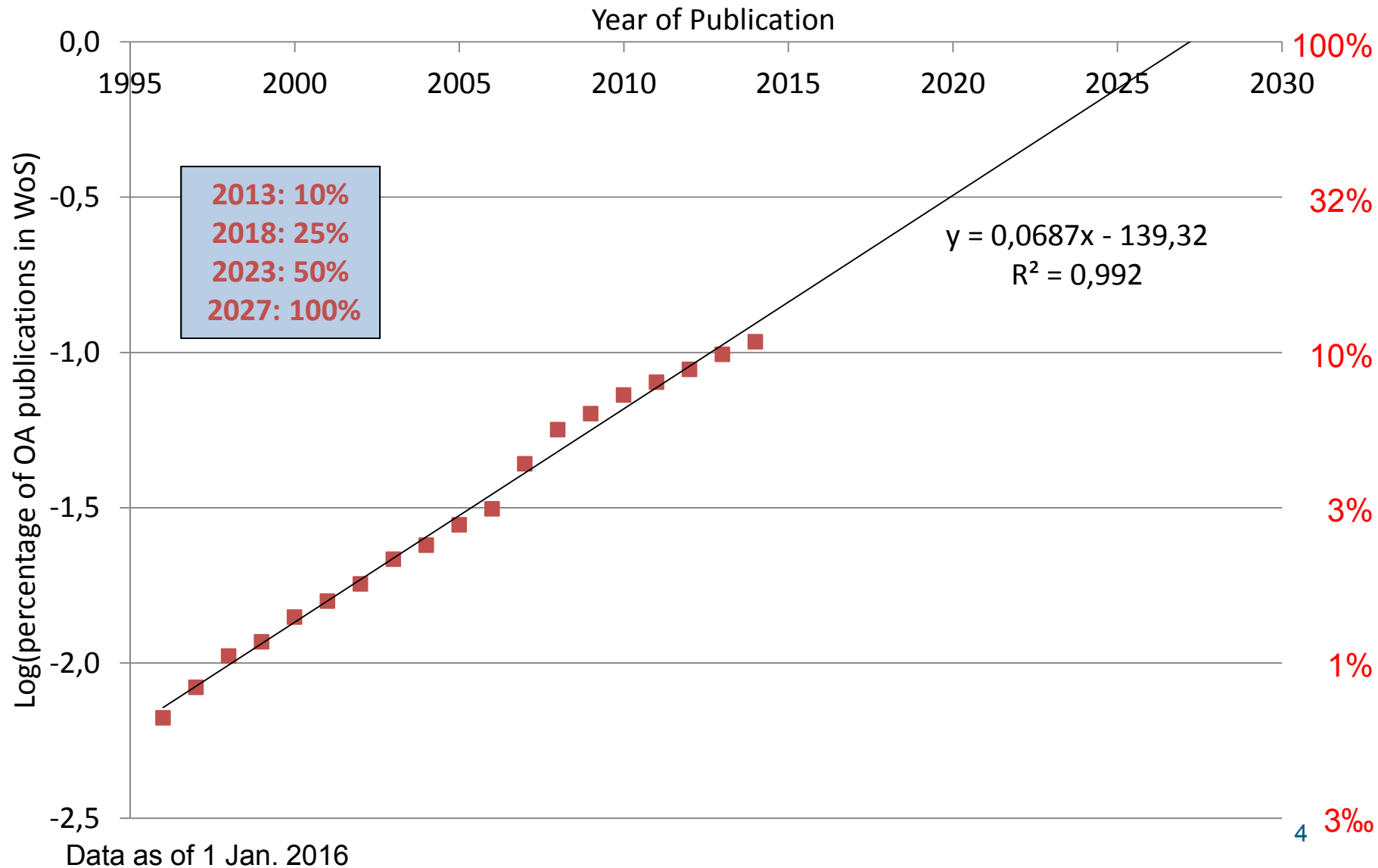
Data as of 1 Jan. 2016

Gold open access on the rise



Data as of 1 Jan. 2016

Gold open access on the rise



Gold open access – Turbo-powered in future?

Offsetting contracts

- IOP: Austria, UK
- Springer: The Netherlands, Max Planck Gesellschaft
- Elsevier: The Netherlands (not fully finalized)
- Wiley: UK, The Netherlands (work in progress)

MPG project for global transformation

- [MPDL White Paper](#)
- Berlin12 Conference “Staging the Open Access Transformation of Subscription Journals”, 8–9 Dec. 2015. Expression of Interest will soon be published. 5

Financial flows: Who pays?

“It's authors who publish, and authors who pay to publish (if they wish, or must).

Author payment is not a subscription matter, not a library matter, and not a library aggregator matter.”

Stevan Harnad, Université du Québec à Montréal & University of Southampton
<http://listserv.crl.edu/wa.exe?A2=LIBLICENSE-L;f530d4fc.1307>

Financial flows: Who pays?

a) Science

- Publication as part of research work
- Price sensitivity of authors

b) Library

- Rationalization
- Ability to negotiate prices
- Securing the existence of libraries

Processing publication charges

Licensed E-journals	4900		
	Publishers	Suppliers	Invoices
Direct	13	13	14
Agency	40	8	48
Total	53	21	62
Invoice items	294		

2000 journal articles per annum

Processing publication charges

- Cumulative invoices or deposit
- Standardized, machine-readable, electronic invoices & data provision:
 - bibliographic data
 - business data

Level of publication charges

- Who keeps an eye on developments?
- Who negotiates with publishers?
- Who decides on upper limits if necessary?
- How can price sensitivity be increased among authors?

Journal management

- What journals will be catalogued in future?
- How will access be organized?
- How will usage be measured?
- How will long-term availability be guaranteed?

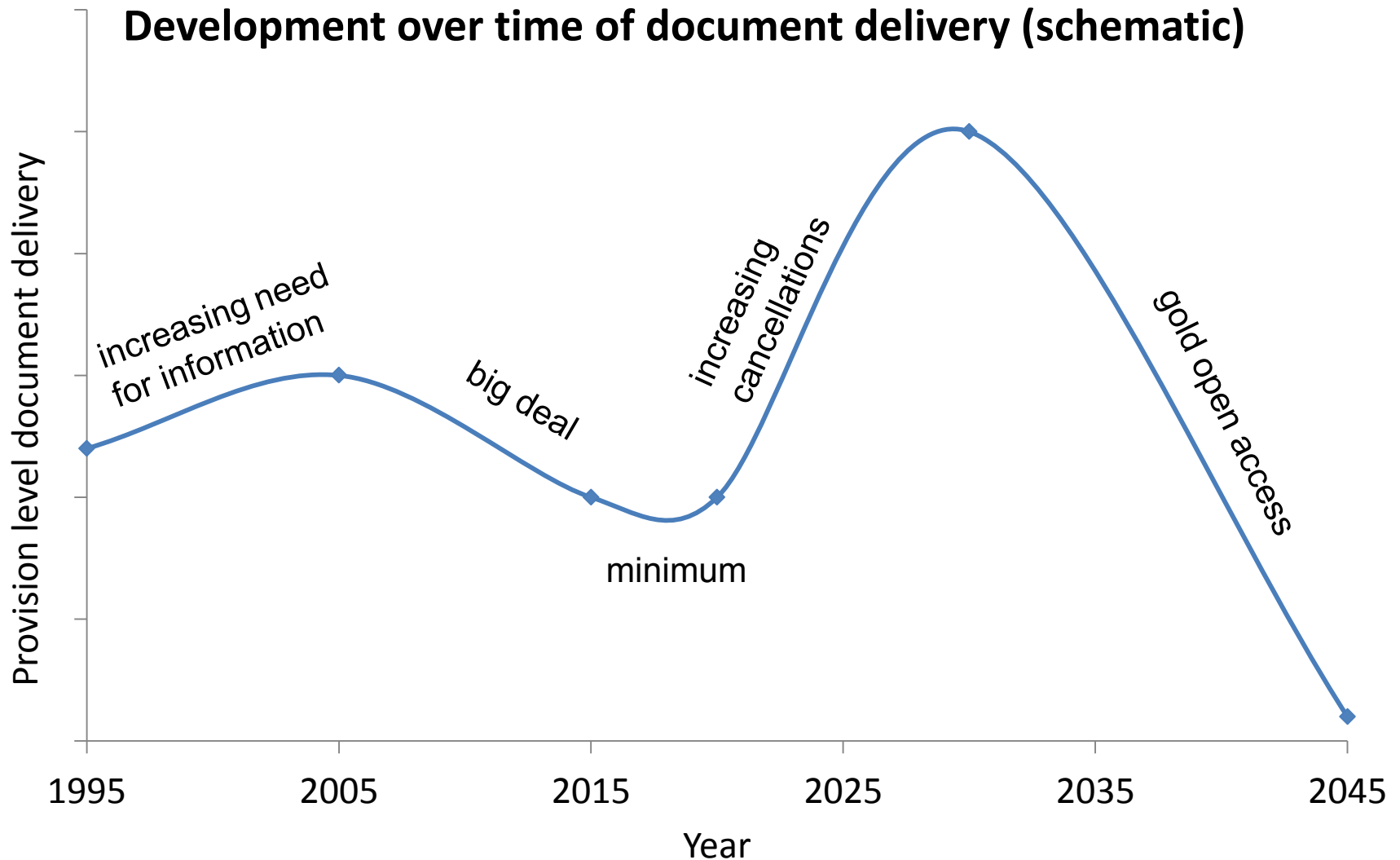
Definition “relevant journal”

- Subscription charges paid
- Authors publish in it (at least APCs paid)
- Authors cite it (potentially)

Library personnel

- Need for further training?
- Or for job cuts?

Library personnel



Call to action

“As soon as the Gold OA shock hits, academic libraries must be ready to engage publishers as competitors. When site licenses disappear, there is no more journal-collection development, and digital lending of journals disappears as a core service.”

Eric Van de Velde, Technology Consultant

<http://scitechsociety.blogspot.co.uk/2013/08/the-empire-strikes-back.html>

Outlook: Green Open Access

- Increasing demand by funding organisations and governments (up to 100% in coming years)
- Unattainable by author deposit
- Publisher should return final author manuscript with note of acceptance to all authors and institutions
- Publisher should notify of publication date, embargo period and DOI

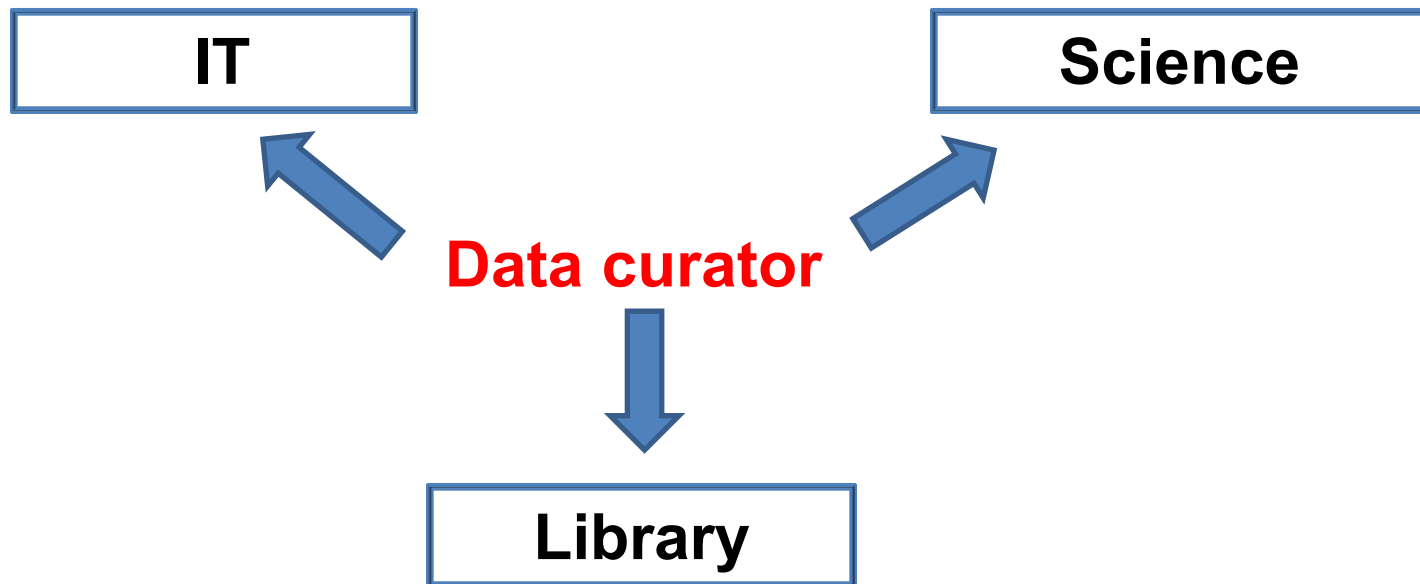
<http://scholarlycommunications.jiscinvolve.org/wp/files/2015/03/OA-compliance-how-publishers-can-help-20150325.docx>

Outlook: Research data management

- Horizon2020: [Open Research Data Pilot](#)
- [DFG](#): Project proposals must include details of whether and how subsequent use of research data will be made possible
- [BMBF](#): Applicants are obliged to make data obtained during the course of the project available in distributable form after completion of the project if requested to do so
- [NIH](#): Data sharing policy

Outlook: Research data management

- Preference for subject-specific repositories
- Institutional alternative must be provided
- Not purely an IT topic!



Thank you for your attention!



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